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Double-Talk Puzzles Tokyo

Washington, Ridgway
At Cross Purposes
From Selkirk Pantan

Tokyo, June 28.
There is something like
the famous "MacArthur
versus Truman" row brew-
ing in Tokyo between Mac-
Arthur's successor, paratrooper General Matthew
Ridgway and the Washing-
ton administration.

The new United Nations
commander-in-chief issued a
statement declaring it to be a
"State Department" document.
It poured ice water on Mr.
Malik's proposal for peace along
the 38th parallel in Korea.

But two hours later an official
spokesman hurried to declare
that the document wasn't
"official" and added that a
"memorandum had been issued
to the United Nations allies to
explain the United States re-
sponse to Malik's proposals."

So this morning nobody in
Tokyo is quite sure of what
for at the same time came
United States Secretary of State
Acheson's declaration that
Malik's offer to end the war
along the South and North
Korean border would be the
"successful conclusion" of the
Korean war for the United
Nations.

South Korean President, Syg-
man Rhee, too has been ticked
off by his belated statements.
Without being able to get his
own forces to defend South
Korea he suddenly declared
that no peace was possible until
the Allies reach the Yalu
River—of course with the help
of non-Korean United Nations
forces.

So no Tuesday, General Ridg-
way paid him a first visit in
Korea—and since then Rhee has
been quiet. —London Express
Service.

NO COMMENT
Tokyo, June 28.
Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway's
public relations officer said the
Supreme Allied Commander
would comment on Russia's pro-
posal for cease-fire negotiations
in Korea only after consultation
with the Joint Chiefs of Staff in
Washington. —Associated Press.

US Opposed To Reparations

Washington, June 27.
The Secretary of State,
Mr. Dean Acheson, re-
affirmed today the United
States' stand against in-
clusion of any reparations
terms in the Japanese
peace treaty.

During the House
Foreign Affairs Committee
hearings on the \$8,500-
000,000 foreign aid bill,
Representative James Ful-
ton (Republican) remark-
ed that the Philippines
was asking \$8,000,000,000
reparations from Japan.
He said: "We would have
to make up the Japanese
deficit and that means in
effect we would be paying
the Philippines reparations.
Can agreement on that
be integrated in any
way with the current de-
fense assistance pro-
gramme?"

Mr. Acheson: "We main-
tain the first position
against any reparations
in the Japanese treaty." —
United Press.

Japanese Fear Hitch To Treaty

Tokyo, June 27.
Japanese leaders began
worrying today that the peace
treaty may bog down because
of strongly opposed American
and Philippine views on repara-
tions. Some important private
citizens began feeling out the
Japanese government and
American personnel on chances
for a quick compromise.

Some quarters believed that
this could be reached only by
Japanese agreement to make at
least "token" reparations pay-
ments to the Philippines.

The Philippine Ambassador to
the United States, Mr. Joaquin
Elizalde, immediately reported
that his country is irrevocably
committed to its demand for
\$8,000,000,000 from Japan. Re-
ports from Washington said Mr.
Elizalde's remarks were uncom-
promising and tantamount to a
Philippine ultimatum that the
Republic would refuse to sign a
Japanese peace treaty unless Mr.
Acheson modifies the position he
took before the House Foreign
Affairs Committee. — United
Press.

Reported New Russian Proposal

For Cease-Fire TALKS SUGGESTED BETWEEN N. KOREAN & UN COMMANDERS

Washington, June 27.

Russia is reported to have told the United States on
Wednesday that moves toward a truce in Korea should take the
form of talks between the North Korean and the United Nations
force commanders.

Russia's reported suggestion thus would leave the Chinese
Communists out of any impending peace move. Red China has
contended all along that Chinese Communist troops fighting in
Korea are "volunteers" although they are the main force fight-
ing the UN.

It was understood tonight that talks in Moscow Wednesday between
US Ambassador Alan Kirk and Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei
Gromyko brought out Russia's desire that "military commanders negotiate
cease-fire terms."

Mr Kirk's report on his talks was rushed to the State Department
this afternoon.

There had been considerable
confusion earlier over the
meaning of the cease-fire
proposal tossed out by So-
viet UN delegate Jacob Malik
in his radio speech in New
York last Saturday.

Mr Malik had said that "the
belligerents" should discuss an
end to hostilities, but left it up
in the air as to the exact
identity of the "belligerents."
The confusion centred on Red
China's official pretence that she
is a non-belligerent.

The Kirk-Gromyko talk in
Moscow and another approach
to Mr Malik in New York—both
ordered by Secretary of State
Dean Acheson—are regarded
here as the first steps in what
may be fairly prolonged East-
West exploratory discussions.
It is believed that much time
will elapse before it can be

known whether a cease-fire is in
fact possible.

One point reportedly not
cleared up in the Kirk-Gromyko
talk was the matter of guaran-
tees against a violation of any
cease-fire agreement.

And, because of Western in-
sistence on adequate guarantees,
there is some reason to believe
that simple military negotiations
in the field are insufficient in
the view of the American
government.

More detailed political dis-
cussions may be put forward
by Washington later. Earlier
in the day, diplomats of 18
United Nations countries fighting
in Korea formally declared their
readiness to end the war under
terms designed to bring about
"genuine and enduring peace"
in Korea. —Associated Press.

"SLIGHTLY HOPEFUL"
Washington, June 27.
The Secretary of State, Mr.
Dean Acheson, today received
what was described as a
"slightly hopeful" report from
the United States Ambassador,
Admiral Alan Kirk, on the
Ambassador's talks with the
Soviet deputy Foreign Minister,
Mr. Andrei Gromyko, on
Korean peace prospects.

Mr. Acheson immediately
called in some of his chief aides
to discuss the report from
Admiral Kirk. One informed
source said Mr Gromyko did
not close the door on peace
talks and further discussions
would follow.

Mr Acheson and his assis-
tants compared Admiral Kirk's
report with State Department
records of previous conversa-
tions between United States
and Soviet diplomats in Mos-
cow at the time of the start of
the Korean war. Pending com-
pletion of the State Depart-
ment's study, however, no one
could say what the next step
would be.

One guess was the next de-
velopment might come at
United Nations Headquarters.
Several sources familiar with
Admiral Kirk's statement de-
clined to discuss details but
all agreed that it tended to be
optimistic—or at least not
especially discouraging. —United
Press.

FIRST REACTION
United Nations, June 27.
The US Ambassador to Mos-
cow, one Russia's ranking
Deputy Foreign Minister Wed-
nesday talked over in deep
secrecy Mr Jacob A. Malik's bid
for ending the war in Korea.
The first reaction in Western
circles in Moscow was somewhat
pessimistic, with hints that a
conference may be coming up
at the USSR capital.

Mr Malik himself remained
ill—and obviously without "in-
structions"—at his summer
home at Glen Cove, Long
Island. A spokesman said: "I
am authorized to state that Mr.
Malik's radio speech explains
clearly enough his view on the
Korean question."

Clarification is sought by all
10 United Nations fighting in
Korea. Their diplomats, meet-
ing in Washington, declared
their readiness to join in "ac-
tion designed to bring about a
genuine and lasting peace in
Korea."

Mr. Malik caused the furor
on Saturday by proposing in
a speech over a UN radio
programme that the belliger-
ents get together for cease-

fire talks and arrange a mutual
withdrawal of troops from the
38th Parallel.

The spokesman said Mr
Malik had seen none of the
numerous diplomats who have
been trying to see him and get
further details.

US Ambassador Alan G. Kirk
in Moscow was received for 20
minutes on Wednesday by Deputy
Foreign Minister Andrei A.
Gromyko, who had just returned
from futile talks in Paris with
the West.

NOT TALKING
At the end of the Moscow
session, Mr Kirk was not
talking to outsiders, but the
impression prevailed in Western
circles in the Russian capital
that Mr Gromyko's ideas might
not be received enthusiastically
in Washington.

One Moscow diplomat said:
"We may be back where we
started."

Others said the world situation
is going to get worse before it
gets better.

A strong hint of the American
position came in Washington.
There, Secretary Acheson told
the House Foreign Affairs Com-
mittee that if a cease-fire can be
arranged, the "greatest guaran-
tee" against renewed aggression
would be the withdrawal of
Chinese troops beyond the Yalu
River boundary between Korea
and Manchuria.

Mr Acheson said that might
involve a withdrawal by stages
of all foreign troops but it
would take time because South
Korean forces would have to be
strengthened to resist anything
which occurred. — Associated
Press.

TO MAKE CONTACT
London, June 27.
The British Government has
sent instructions to Sir Gladwyn
Jebb, British representative at
the United Nations, to make
contact with Mr Jacob Malik,
Soviet delegate to the United
Nations, on his proposal for a
cease-fire in Korea, a Foreign
Office spokesman said tonight.

The spokesman added that the
British move was being made
in concert with the United
States delegate, Mr Ernest
Gross.

It was also learned tonight
that the British Government
has been in touch with the
French Government through its
Embassy in Paris, on the next
moves to be made to seek
clarification of Mr Malik's
speech.

As far as was known here
tonight no contact has yet been
made with the Soviet delegate.
—Reuters.

NY DISCUSSIONS
New York, June 27.
The United Nations Secre-
tary-General, Mr Trygve Lie,
today discussed the Korean
situation with Mr Ernest Gross,
United States alternate United
Nations delegate.

Mr Nazim, Entezam, Presi-
dent of the General Assembly,
and Sir Benegal Rau, chief
Indian delegate, attended
the meeting.

Mr Gross was instructed by
his Government to try to con-
tact Mr Jacob Malik, chief
Soviet delegate, but he was
unable to do so today.

The meeting was held to dis-
cuss the next possible steps to
be taken by the United Na-
tions to give effect to the
Soviet Korean "peace offer."
—Reuters.



PUMPS SHUT OFF IN OIL FIELD AIOC Recall British Technicians

Teheran, June 27.

The British-owned Anglo-Iranian Oil Com-
pany shut off the pumps in the Aghnar Aghajari
oil field and started calling the 700 British techni-
cians on its field staff to the refinery port of
Abadan on Wednesday for the zero hour of
"Operation Exodus."

That hour may strike on Thursday.

Premier Mohammad Mos-
sadeqh called a cabinet meeting
on Wednesday night.
His government is checking
the possibility of getting other
foreign help in the event the
British decline to continue as
employees of the Iranian Na-
tional Oil Company, a govern-
ment agency Premier Mossadeqh
has set up as successor to the
AIOC.

Some officials of the billion-
dollar AIOC expect word from
London in the next 24 hours—
unless there is an unforeseeable
break in the oil nationalisation
dispute—to abandon its holdings
in this sun-baked hot spot and
go ahead with the evacuation of
the British staff. —Associated
Press.

LATE NIGHT TALKS
London, June 27.
Mr Winston Churchill, the
Conservative leader, and Mr
Clement Attlee, the Prime
Minister, put aside bitter polit-
ical antagonism and held an
urgent and secret conference
tonight to form a solid front on
the Iranian crisis.

It was the first time in months
Conservative and Labour Party
members had held such a
meeting and it underlined as
little else could the dangerous
situation resulting from Iran's
nationalisation of the oil fields,
and which was threatening to be
climaxed at any time by the
evacuation of British oil com-
pany workers.

An official source said it was
likely Britain would make one
"last-chance" diplomatic ap-
proach to Mr Mohammad Mos-
sadeqh, for peaceful settlement
of the dispute over the oil in-
dustry. However, the Admiralty
announced that the British
cruiser Mauritius had arrived in
the "vicinity" of the oil port of
Abadan and reports from that
city said 2,500 Britons from the
oil fields would be taken out
aboard empty oil tankers if
evacuation became necessary.

Britain completed plans for
evacuation, but it was em-
phasised that no decision to
evacuate had yet been made.

Mr Churchill and Mr Attlee
conferred for more than an
hour, parting at 11 p.m. GMT.
Mr Churchill had asked for the
meeting from the floor of the
House of Commons this after-
noon and his request was
granted a short time later. It
could be expected the Prime
Minister gave his predecessor a
full report of the situation in
Iran and Mr Churchill endorsed
any Labour government steps,
including use of troops to pro-
tect lives if necessary. —United
Press.

ITALIAN AS BOSS?
Rome, June 27.
Italian oil circles tonight
predicted that this Persian
Government would offer the
management of the nationalised
Anglo-Iranian Oil Company to
Count Ettore Caviglioli.

Dr Henry Grady (left),
US Ambassador to Tehe-
ran, attends the sick bed
of Dr Mohammad Mos-
sadeqh, Persian Prime
Minister, and asks him to
give careful consideration
to Britain's compromise
offer in connection with
the Iranian oil dispute.
The appeal, so far, has
fallen on deaf ears. — AP
Picture.

No Reds In Positions Of Trust

London, June 27.
The Foreign Secretary, Mr
Herbert Morrison, reassured
the House of Commons today
that no known Communists or
Fascists were in government
posts vital to the security of
the State.

Mr Morrison evaded the ques-
tion, however, of whether
former Communists should be
barred from key government
offices.

Mr Bernard Raine (Cons)
asked: "Does not recent ex-
perience suggest that Com-
munists most dangerous to the
security of the State are rarely
open members of the Party and
is he aware of the growing
feeling in the country that no
ex-Communist and no one with
Communist affiliations should be
employed in any position of
trust?"

Mr Morrison: "I am not
without some general sympathy
with this point of view, but
it is not really wise to be so
dogmatic and rigid from the
point of view that there is never
any hope of any human being
seeing the error of his ways and
truly reforming." —United Press.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

The Intransigent Iranians

THE Iranian Government appears
determined to ruin an industry
which is the country's greatest single
source of revenue. The conditions which
the Iranians seek to impose on the
Anglo-Iranian Oil Company can bear
only one result—the withdrawal of
highly-trained British specialists whom
the Persians are in no position to
replace. The prime sufferers inevitably
must be the Persian people whose liveli-
hood becomes imperilled. Inexplicable
is the government's refusal to consider
any compromise or modification of its
demands. The British Government and
the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company agree
with the principle of nationalisation and
have indicated they do not oppose its
implementation. What is requested
are fair terms but to this the Iranians
will give no ear. On the contrary the
Mossadeqh government has gone out of
its way to aggravate a difficult situation
by introducing regulations which, in
effect, brand any foreign worker in the
oil fields as a saboteur should an
accident occur. The Persian Govern-

ment could hardly conceive a more
effective way of forfeiting the con-
fidence of the foreign specialists
working for the AIOC. Manifestly
they cannot be expected to con-
tinue to work under such intimidating
conditions. Understandably the British
Government takes a serious view
of the impasse, although what
effective action can be taken to correct
the situation is not easily discernible.
If the Iranians were prepared to adopt
a reasonable attitude the problem could
be speedily and satisfactorily resolved,
but everything points to the extremists
being in command and they, apparently,
have no intention of making the
slightest concession. The final outcome
probably will be the withdrawal of
British workers from the Iranian oil
fields without whose specialised
knowledge the industry cannot be
successfully operated. For reasons
known only to themselves the Persians
are wilfully ignoring this fact and are
jeopardising the future of the country.

Put The Offer To The Test

HOPES for a speedy ending to
hostilities in Korea, inspired by the
Malik out-of-the-blue cease-fire pro-
posal, are beginning to run into heavy
weather. Not unnaturally, in the light
of past experience of Soviet
manoeuvrings, a cautious attitude still
dominates the Western world. The
sincerity of Russia in advocating a
fresh bid for a negotiated settlement
without inserting anything suggestive
of unacceptable pre-conditions has been
called into question. The tendency has
been, particularly in the United States,
to search for the nigger in the woodpile
rather than to take the Russian pro-
posal at its face value. Fear prevails
that Kremlin schemers intend nothing
more practical than can be derived
from the propaganda value of the cease-
fire offer unless it be success in an
endeavour to cause a split among the
free countries. The trouble is that
vacillation in Washington and other

capitals over the nature of the UN
response, a spirit indicative of ultra-
cautiousness, and the carrying of
scepticism to the extreme of demands
for guarantees as a prerequisite for
round-table talks, merely serve
Russia's purpose, assuming propaganda
is the prime purpose. It is about time,
in short, that minds were made up.
How much representing a conciliatory
attitude lies behind the Malik sugges-
tion should be open to a fairly easy
test. Better to arrange a cease-fire
with a minimum of conditions, and
leave the politics to subsequent
negotiations, than persist in useless
loss of life solely because of suspicions.
If the Communists are not ready to
discuss settlement terms in a calm
atmosphere, that can be made crystal
clear—and quickly. If the offer amounts
to nothing more than another bluff, let
it be called. At least, let us end the
dither.


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Friends Of Princess Become Engaged



The Marquis of Blandford and Miss Susan Hornby seen outside Miss Hornby's London home after their engagement had been announced. The Marquis, 25, and his fiancée, 21, have often been photographed with Princess Margaret. An officer in the Life Guards, the Marquis is the son of the tenth Duke of Marlborough. — AP Photo.

Ominous Peking Comment

Tokyo, June 27. Peking Radio said today that Western defence leaders had decided to send trained and fully equipped Japanese troops to Indo-China, Malaya and Burma before the end of August for use against the "people's liberation movements."

The broadcast said that last month's Singapore defence conference between British, American and French military leaders was told by an American representative that, if necessary, Japanese troops would be used "in any place" by the Western powers after the conclusion of a Japanese peace treaty.

The use of Japanese troops against the "people's liberation movements in South-East Asian countries" was one of the main topics at the talks, the Radio said.

It quoted Vice-Admiral Arthur Stubble, Commander of the United States First Fleet, as telling the conference that "recruiting of battle-hardened men had already started in Japan." "The conference decided to dispatch the first batch of such trained and fully-equipped Japanese troops to Indo-China, Malaya and Burma before the end of August," the Radio claimed.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIA TO MAKE JETS

Canberra, June 27. Plans are being made by Australia to speed the production here of Sabre jet intercept fighters for use principally against submarines. The Defence Production Minister, Mr Eric Harrison, announced tonight that the first of these aircraft will be made here of American components with British engines.—Reuter.

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"GREEN FINGERS"

• TO-MORROW •
"THE TOAST OF NEW ORLEANS"

Significant Broadcast By Pyongyang

Tokyo, June 27. Pyongyang Radio, official North Korean broadcasting station, tonight modified its "drive the enemy into the sea" propaganda line to "drive the enemy within the 38th Parallel." This was the first time that such a phrase was used.

The new propaganda line was broadcast when the Radio quoted the North Korean Government organ, "The Democratic Korea," as saying that the Korean people were now facing the most drastic trial "ever experienced in Korean history."

"The People's Army is fighting with the Chinese Volunteer Army in co-operation to drive the enemy within the 38th Parallel," the editorial said.

The Radio made no further comment about Mr Jacob Malik's cease-fire proposal in tonight's broadcast. However, the broadcast ceased without warning at 1.15 a.m.—Reuter.

Dispute Over Will Settled

Los Angeles, June 27. Stephen, the seven-year-old illegitimate son of the late film producer Buddy De Sylva, was awarded \$82,500 today in a compromise settlement of the contest of the producer's will.

De Sylva, who died last July 11, left the boy \$50,000 but provided that the bequest was to be cancelled if the youngster's mother, Miss Marie Ballentine, contested the will.

The mother received \$10,000 of the amount approved today by Superior Judge Raymond McIntosh. The remaining \$72,500 goes into a trust fund for Stephen from which Miss Ballentine will receive \$300 a month for his support. Any remaining money in the fund when he becomes 21 will be paid to the boy outright.

The bulk of De Sylva's \$3,000,000 estate went to his widow, Mrs Marie Wallace De Sylva, with whom he was reconciled after the birth of the child to Miss Ballentine.—United Press.

BOASTFUL OUTBURST IN MOSCOW

Moscow, June 27. In anticipation of the annual air show in mid-July, the Army newspaper "Red Star" said today that the Soviet Union possessed the most powerful aircraft in all types of aviation, and now the Soviet Union possesses the world's best aircraft in speed, range, altitude and maneuverability.

The noted war-time commander, Colonel N. Denisov, said that the Soviet Union possessed the first type all-metal aircraft in the world, the "mushroom-shaped" Boeing Flying Fortress.

"Red Star" rejected the "bourgeois doctrine of the decline of air power" and expounded the "Stalinist thesis" that "victory in modern war is achievable only by co-ordinated effort of all troops and arms."

The paper reminded its readers that the late War Commissar, Mikhail Frunze, said: "I consider an exaggeration the affirmation that the air force will be the principal arm of future war. And I think that class motives play a great role in this exaggeration. We see that in all great bourgeois countries living man gives way to the machine, which is not merely accidental but a reflection of those social relations existing in the bourgeois world." The newspaper said: "The advanced Soviet aviation thinking is directed by Comrade Stalin in its indefatigable, fruitful works to that the Soviet air forces will always be in all respects the world's best."

A similar article in the newspaper, "Red Fleet," said the Russians destroyed 75,000 of a total of 80,000 German planes built during the last three years of the war.—United Press.

Allocations To Far East

Washington, June 27. Nationalist China has been authorized to purchase \$6,030,000 worth of goods under the Mutual Defence Assistance Programme, the Economic Cooperation Administration announced today.

The ECA said that Indo-China has been authorized \$584,000 in MDA purchases, Burma \$24,000, the Philippines \$200,000, and Thailand, \$34,000.

A total of \$4,250,000 of the China authorizations is to be spent for petroleum products, the ECA said. The remainder of the funds is earmarked for the purchases of canned goods. The Indo-China authorizations involved a wide variety of electrical, paper products, minerals, machinery and textiles.—United Press.

Mystery Of Two Missing Diplomats Becoming Clearer

MACLEAN BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN IN A JAM

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, June 27.

Piece by piece the jigsaw puzzle of the disappearance of Guy Burgess and his friend, Donald Maclean, the Foreign Office diplomats, is being fitted together.

It has just been disclosed that Burgess had been negotiating for a job as leader writer for a London newspaper. It had been made clear to him that the Foreign Office would not continue to employ him.

He had a dinner appointment to discuss the new job on May 28 and another with his mother the previous night, which was a Sunday. He had planned a week-end cruise with an American medical student, expecting to be back in time to be with his mother.

All these were firm plans. All of them were suddenly scrapped. At a few hours' notice Burgess left for St Malo with Maclean on May 25.

What made him do it, with so much at stake for his future?

The key, investigators think, must rest with Maclean. This is the missing piece in the puzzle: if it could be established why Maclean wanted to leave England without telling either his family or his Whitehall superiors, much of the mystery might be cleared up.

Burgess, a quixotic man, as Jack Hewitt testified, must have changed his plans to go to Maclean's aid.

What trouble was Maclean in? Has he fallen more deeply into it? And is that the reason for his silence and Burgess?

Find the cause, investigators believe, and the effects can be comparatively easily traced.

FRIEND'S STORY

Yesterday Burgess' closest friend, 34-year-old ex-actor Jack Hewitt, returned to London from a country holiday.

With Hewitt I climbed 58 uncarpeted stairs to a three-roomed Mayfair flat which the two shared for the last seven years.

Hewitt, now office-supervisor for a London engineering firm, adjusted his rimless spectacles with a chubby hand and threw back a lock of his thick dark hair. Then, philosophically: "There's some of Guy's beer here. Have a drink."

And he moved to a case of bottles on the landing. I looked around the medley of nick-knackery littering every shelf, every bookcase and every nook and corner of Guy Burgess' 15-foot-square bed-sitting-room.

Everywhere books; books on shelves, on the floor, on the bed, on tables—everywhere. Books about politics, economics, philosophy, war and peace; Trotsky's "Karl Marx," Gorkh's "Annals of Politics and Culture"; the lives of Salisbury, Bentinck, Morley, Churchill, Ponsonby; documents on British foreign policy, times on German and Russian foreign policy.

NO EXPLANATION

Hewitt met Burgess at a War Office party 14 years ago.

In no way can he explain why Burgess should cancel a week-end cruise with an American medical student.

Said Hewitt: "For years I arranged his holidays and parties. This time, for some strange reason, he decided to make his own arrangements."

I saw him last on the morning of May 25. I took him a cup of tea as I usually do. He was in bed. I said "See you later" and left him in bed to go to work.

"I've never known a chap less likely to get into any sinister trouble. He was a heavy drinker but he always knew how far to go."

Hewitt walked to the kitchen rum-bathroom. He took up a

plate near the gas stove, and tilted a slim brownish object into the bin. It was a smoked cat. "Guy bought it for his supper the night he disappeared," said Jack. "It's time it went."

Britain To Give Arms To Tito

London, June 27.

Britain has decided in principle to grant Yugoslavia military aid to strengthen Marshal Tito against Communist pressure, it was learned today.

Details are being worked out with the United States and France and an announcement is expected next month. Discussions were scheduled here later this week with the Yugoslav Army Chief of Staff, General K. Popovic, who is due here on Thursday from Washington.

Britain's aid would be modest and Yugoslavia would have to take the end of the line, after priority requirements of Commonwealth countries have been filled, informed sources said.

Yugoslavia would probably be given fighter planes of the Spitfire type, light tanks, textiles for uniforms, trucks and some tools for ammunition-making installations.—United Press.

Discussion On Palestine

Washington, June 27.

M. Jean Dardian, French Embassy chargé d'affaires, discussed Palestine problems with the Under-Secretary of State, Mr James Webb, today.

Leaving the meeting, M. Dardian told reporters: "We had a general review of the whole Palestine situation. But he declined to discuss specific problems taken up. 'We didn't even mention Korea. It was purely routine,' he added."

Observers here thought M. Dardian may have discussed France's answer to the Israeli note to Britain, France and the United States asking for assistance in collecting \$1,500,000,000 in reparations from Germany.

American officials told the United Press that the United States' answer to Israel would be delivered in concert with the British and the French. It was also considered possible M. Dardian went into the problem of arms shipments to the Near East. Under the three-power accord, Britain, France and the United States agreed to send arms to the Near East for legitimate defence needs.—United Press.

Story Of Narcotics Ring

Washington, June 27.

A Federal narcotics agent told Senate crime investigators today that the deported vice king, Charles "Lucky" Luciano, was overlord of the international narcotics ring smuggling heroin into the United States.

The narcotics agent, Charles Siragusa, who was in Italy working with the authorities there as recently as May, testified "Luciano is the kingpin of the narcotics trade, not only in this country but in Italy."

Luciano was also a top leader of the Mafia, dread secret Sicilian society, he alleged.

Siragusa backed up the Crime Committee's recent report on international activities of the Mafia. The society operated in all big American cities and he specifically mentioned Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, Kansas City, San Francisco and Cleveland.

The hearing produced these other high spots: A 20-year-old Baltimore Negro girl from the Maryland House of Correction testified that she started smoking marijuana "reefer" at the age of 13 and shot heroin into her veins at 19. She said: "Drugs are not good. You lose your respect, ruin your body and everything."

A 41-year-old Negro musician said he used narcotics for 20 years and spent "all I earned" for heroin. He refused to say where he bought it.

A 57-year-old New York bookmaker, now under arrest here for narcotics, said he had been an addict for 38 years. He urged the authorities to watch the border, docks and airports to halt smuggling of heroin. He said: "If I never saw it, I would be off it."—United Press.

Korean War Casualties

Washington, June 27.

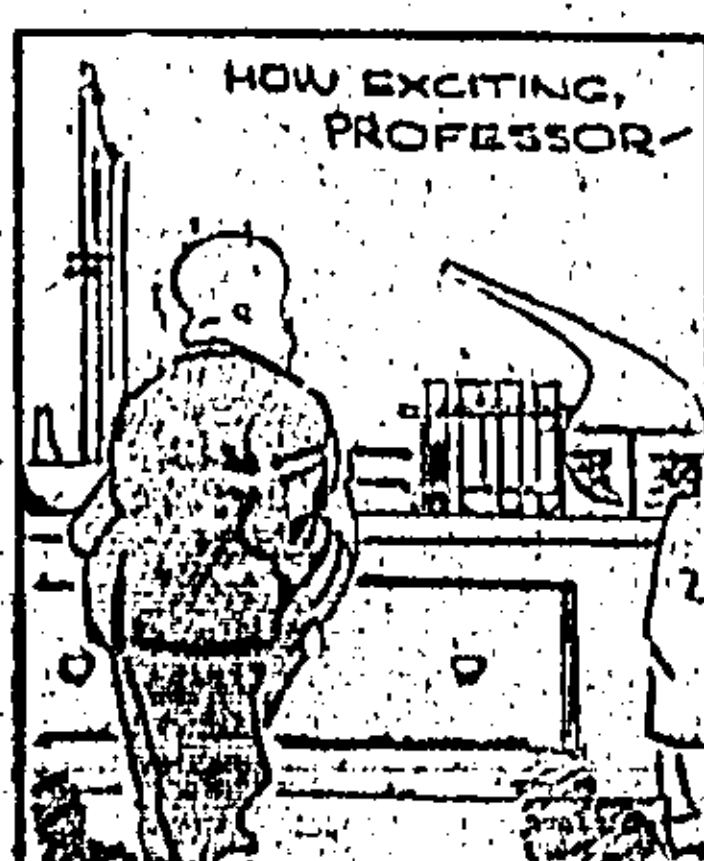
The United States Defence Department today reported a new total of 70,740 American combat casualties in the Korean fighting, an increase of 3,145 over a week ago.

This was the second consecutive week that the compilation showed an increase of more than 3,000. Last week's summary showed a total of 3,287. This reflected the heavy fighting a few weeks ago.

Today's total reproduced battle casualties whose next of kin had been notified through last Friday.

The total included—12,670 dead, 51,010 wounded, 10,660 missing and 160 captured.—United Press.

POP



Grave Matter



SATELLITE NATIONS IN EASTERN EUROPE GETTING RESTIVE

Resistance To Russian Domination Increasing

Belgrade, June 27.

Spontaneous resistance in Eastern Europe to Soviet domination is on the increase, according to "Borba," official organ of Marshal Tito's break-away Communist Party.

"More and more frequent reports," the newspaper wrote, "are reaching us from the borders of these countries of the resistance...."

Three years of Moscow "despotism," combined with the "servile satellite" policy of the local leaders, have removed the last vestiges of independence and sovereignty existing in the East European countries, the newspaper added.

AMERICAN ARMS AID TO IRAN

Washington, June 27. The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, said today that the military equipment the United States was sending to Iran at present must be considered as part of the long-range mutual assistance programme in which most free nations are participating.

Testifying before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Mr. Acheson said Iran's share of the mutual defence assistance programme must be considered apart from this particular crisis.

There was a possibility that the outcome of the current difficulties there "may frustrate our efforts," and "conditions there or in any of the other participating countries may make it impossible for us to carry out our programme."

The Secretary of State said that if the result of the current crisis is "the disintegration of Iran's Government and economy," it will upset our programme, but the programme itself was designed to make Iran independent and build up her military forces to the point of being able to maintain internal security.

Mr. Acheson told the committee that the interests of Iran and Britain were fundamentally identical. He believed the problem could be solved if the Iranians could approach the British offers with a more open mind.

He added: "The critical nature of the situation and the vast importance of solving it cannot be exaggerated. The United States is making every effort to bring about a favourable solution."—United Press.

The people have lost their illusions about Soviet Russia and its "brotherly aid" and there is "spontaneous resistance."

Over 300,000 persons have fled to the West during the past three years and the number of public and secret treason trials staged is increasing.

Typical, says Borba, is a trial recently held in camera in Sofia, Bulgaria.

Four prominent Communist Party officials, Petko Kunin, Ivan Maslarov, Petar Temerdzjev and Manola Sakelarov, were accused of collaborating with the late Vice-Premier of Bulgaria, Trajko Kostov, although, according to Borba, it is known that the men, especially Kunin, often came into conflict with him.

Kostov himself was tried and executed in December, 1949, for nationalist deviation and espionage.

"Regardless of why Kunin and the other three men were tried, it is clear that those who tried them did not want the public to be informed of the details of the trial," Borba said, adding that in fact "the only news that leaked out was that these men were tried because they did not obey Chervenkov's (the Bulgarian Premier) satellite policy."

DIMITROV'S MAN

Petko Kunin was one of the most prominent of the Bulgarian revolutionaries and took an active part as such in the first and second World Wars.

During the Nazi occupation of Bulgaria, he escaped from a concentration camp and organised Communist guerrilla units in the Plevna region.

He remained as Political Commissioner in charge of the 11th operational zone of Bulgaria up to the time of the liberation.

After that, Kunin became a member of the Politbureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Bulgaria and a member of the Supreme Economic Council.

His biographical data showed him to be "one of the closest collaborators" of the Prime Minister, Georgi Dimitrov, and it is in this that "Borba" thought Kunin's principal offence lay.

"HELPED" TO DIE?

The Yugoslav view is that Dimitrov secretly supported Marshal Tito in his stand against the Kremlin and resented Soviet interference in Bulgaria.

They believed that because of this he was allowed to die, or perhaps even helped to do so, when he went to Russia for medical treatment in 1949. According to some information, Kunin, the man in charge of Bulgaria's economy, used to give Dimitrov data on the economic plundering of Bulgaria by the Russians," Borba said.

"It was on the basis of this information that Dimitrov asked Marshal Stalin to cause the Soviet representatives in Bulgaria to modify their policy."

Here lay the reason for Kunin's secret trial. He opposed what Borba described as the "ruthless plundering" of his country and its reduction to a Soviet satellite status.

The other defendants, Ivan Maslarov, one-time member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party; Petar Temerdzjev, former secretary of the regional committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party at Silvano; and Manola Sakelarov, former Minister of Works, were, Borba maintained, similarly disposed.

FURTHER PROOF

Borba saw the Sofia trial as further proof of the existence in Bulgaria of a conflict between the old home-grown band of Communists who had led the resistance against the Germans and those who had been trained in Russia and later "imposed upon the Bulgarian people."

"The Bulgarian leaders who participated and distinguished themselves during the war against the Fascists, and who have remained faithful to the principles for which they took up arms, have today lost favour," the newspaper added.

"Instead, other men are being favoured, men who at best came from abroad or who had been politically inactive or even worked within the ranks of various Fascist organisations in the days when the Coburgs were in power in Bulgaria."—Reuter.

Peace In The Middle East Essential

New York, June 27.

James McDonald, former United States Ambassador to Israel, today told the Metropolitan business and professional associates of the American Jewish Congress that peace in the Middle East is essential because it would reduce radically the hope that Israel, which is taking in 200,000 immigrants yearly, will sooner or later suffer an economic collapse.

Only when the Arabs were convinced that the boycott would fail, would it end and peace come to the Middle East. Israel's \$500,000,000 bond drive would strengthen Israel and bring peace in the Middle East closer.

Mr. McDonald said the Arab leaders started the boycott because they feared an economically advanced and democratic Israel set up in the midst of feudal and oligarchical Arab States.—United Press.

Persian Oil Crisis And Empire Defence



There has been much activity in London's Downing Street for the past few weeks, with urgent Cabinet meetings on the Persian oil crisis and the Commonwealth defence talks. In the composite picture above are (centre) Foreign Secretary Morrison leaving Downing Street to preside over a Cabinet meeting; (at right) Chief of Imperial General Staff Field-Marshal Sir William Slim and (at left) Defence Minister Shinwell arriving at No. 10 to meet the Commonwealth Defence Ministers. In lower picture are the Tehran offices of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company. — AP Photos.

Pyongyang Asks Part In Treaty

Tokyo, June 27.

The North Korean Government has asked the Soviet Union to arrange for its participation in the Japanese peace treaty, according to Pyongyang Radio.

North Korea's Foreign Minister, Pak Il-hun, sent the request to the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, because "Korea was hit by the invasion of Japanese imperialism."

The Radio gave details of North Korea's wishes on the question of the Japanese peace treaty, one of them being that Japan should not be rearmament and that military bases would not be established in the country.

"We request an overall peace treaty after the complete evacuation of the occupation army in Japan. Otherwise, the Potsdam Declaration and the Yalta Pact will be violated," the Radio quoted Pak Il-hun as saying.—Reuter.

Berlin Proposal

Berlin, June 27.

The three Western Commandants in Berlin have suggested trade talks here with Soviet officials starting on Thursday, July 5, which they hope would prevent the recurrence of any "blockading" of West Berlin exports to the West.

The proposal was made by the three Commandants in a joint note to the Soviet Control Commission representative in Berlin, Sergei Dengin.

They suggested that experts of the four Powers meet in the Berlin British headquarters to discuss what measures would best achieve the common purpose of preventing illegal trade and, at the same time, ensuring the normal flow of legal trade.—Reuter.

Tragedy At Pyramid

Cairo, June 27.

A college student, Emil Fahmy Luka, was sitting below the Great Pyramid of Chizeh when he heard an ominous rumbling. Looking up he saw one of the huge stones which make the pyramid hurtling downward. Eye-witnesses reported that he tried to run away but the stone crushed him to death.

His parents sued the Antiquities Department of the Education Ministry on the ground that it was responsible for keeping the ancient monument in good order. They were awarded \$5,000 damages.—United Press.

THE CRITICS ANSWERED

Canberra, June 27.

Premier Robert Menzies told Parliament today in answer to Press criticism about the strength and training of the Australian force in Korea that his Government had confidence in the skill, experience and solidarity of the officers commanding the force.

No battalion in the Korean force was so consistently maintained at such high strength during the past eight months. On April 10 the battalion had sufficient reinforcements for two months' requirements. At the end of May, he added, 200 reinforcements had gone forward, and the flow of reinforcements was continuing at a high rate.

The Prime Minister said all Australian soldiers in Korea had at least three months' training before their departure from Australia, and "moreover, badly trained troops could not perform as did ours in difficult circumstances."—United Press.

Senators' Warning To Russia

Washington, June 27.

The Senate Committee investigating General MacArthur's dismissal warned Russia today not to be misled about American foreign policy disputes.

It said a Soviet-instigated world war would mean ultimate destruction to Russia.

The warning was contained in a statement approved by the Committee at the request of the chairman, Senator Richard Russell, who presided over the Armed Services and Foreign Relations Committee inquiry into the recall of MacArthur and policy in the Far East.

Senator Russell made it clear that the statement was not a substitute for a report on issues involved in the investigation.

"It undertakes to express the belief that, despite differences of opinion which are inevitable in a democracy, we are united when we come to those fundamentals which are necessary to our survival," said Senator Russell.—United Press.

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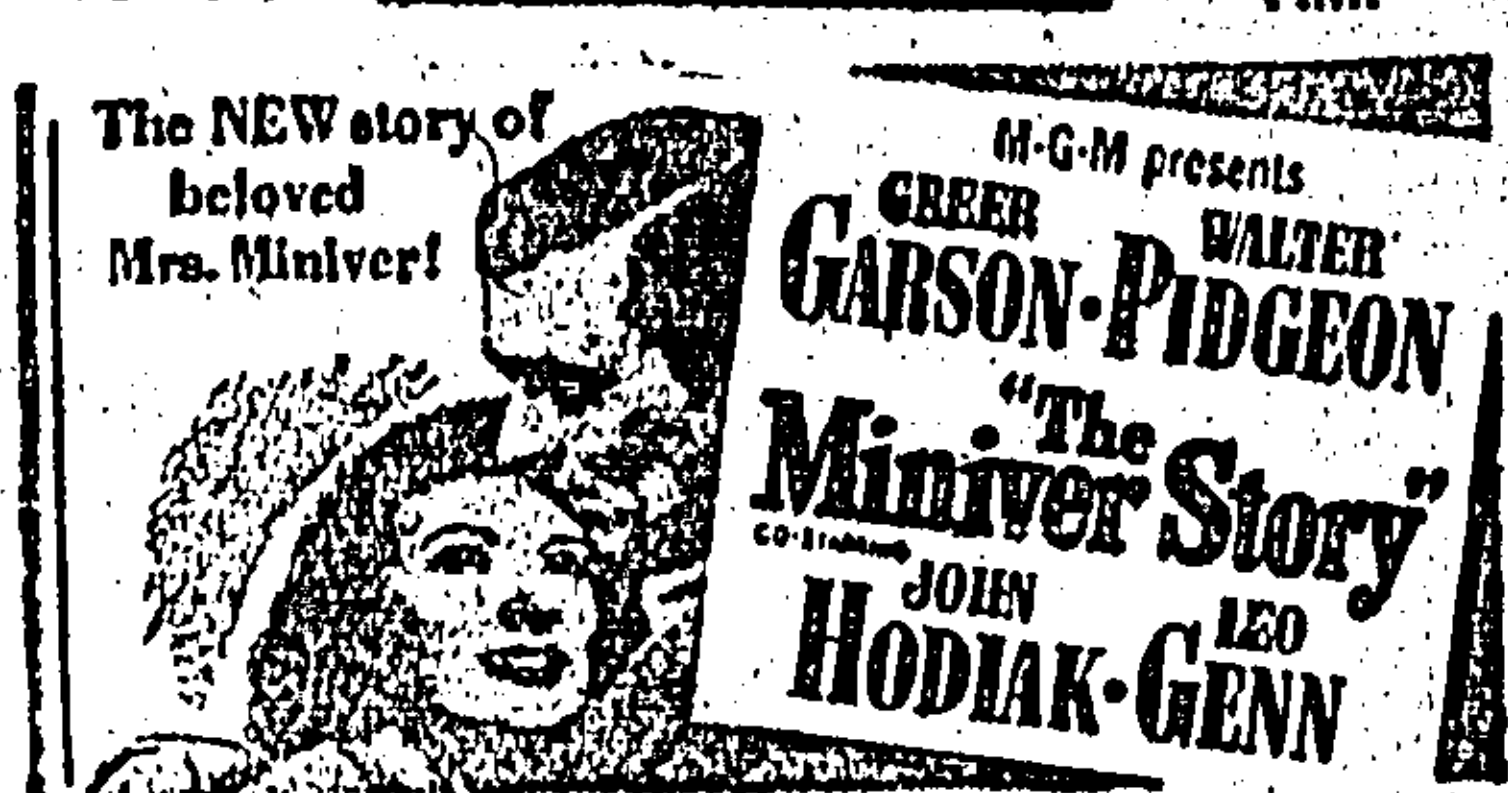
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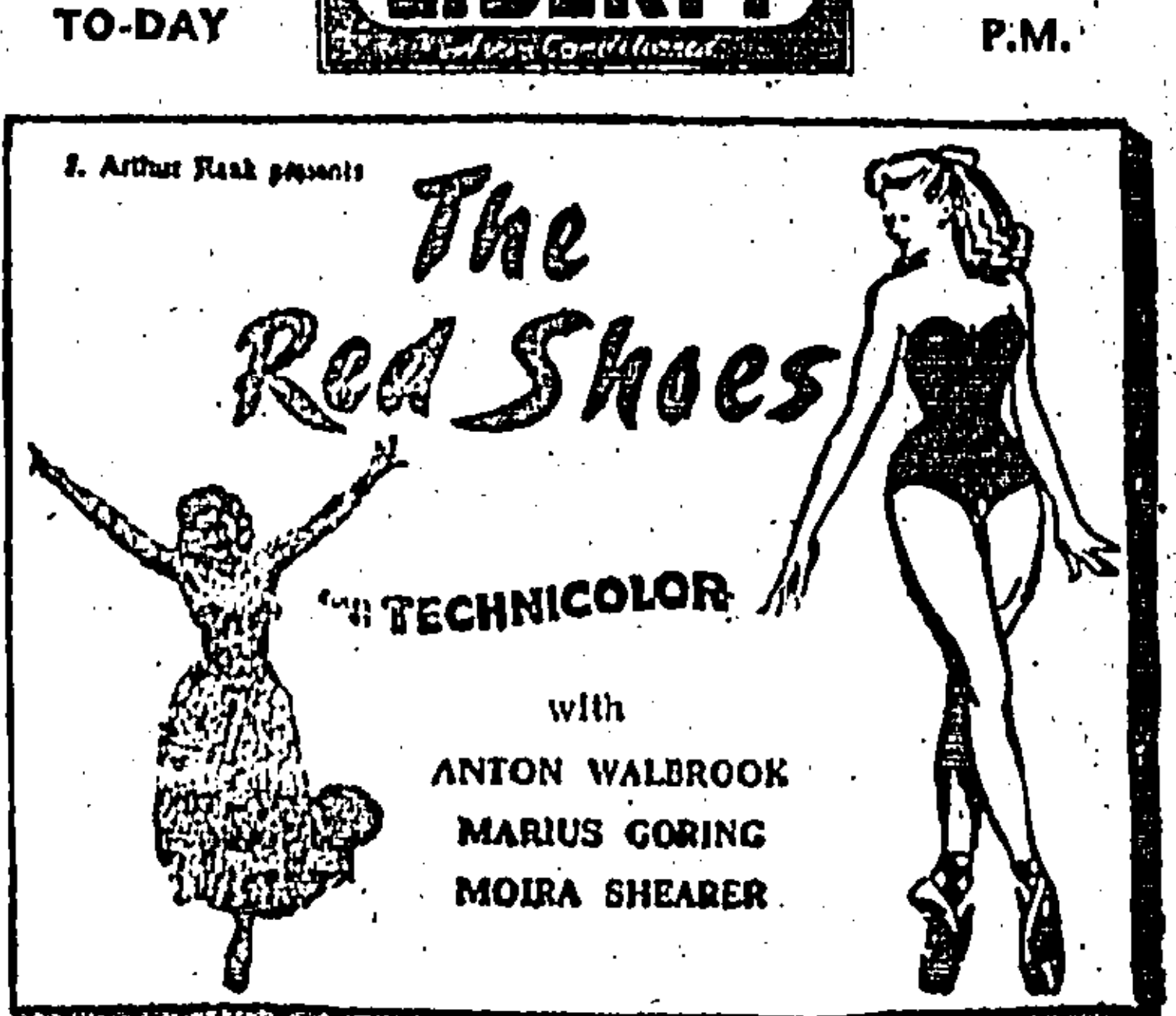
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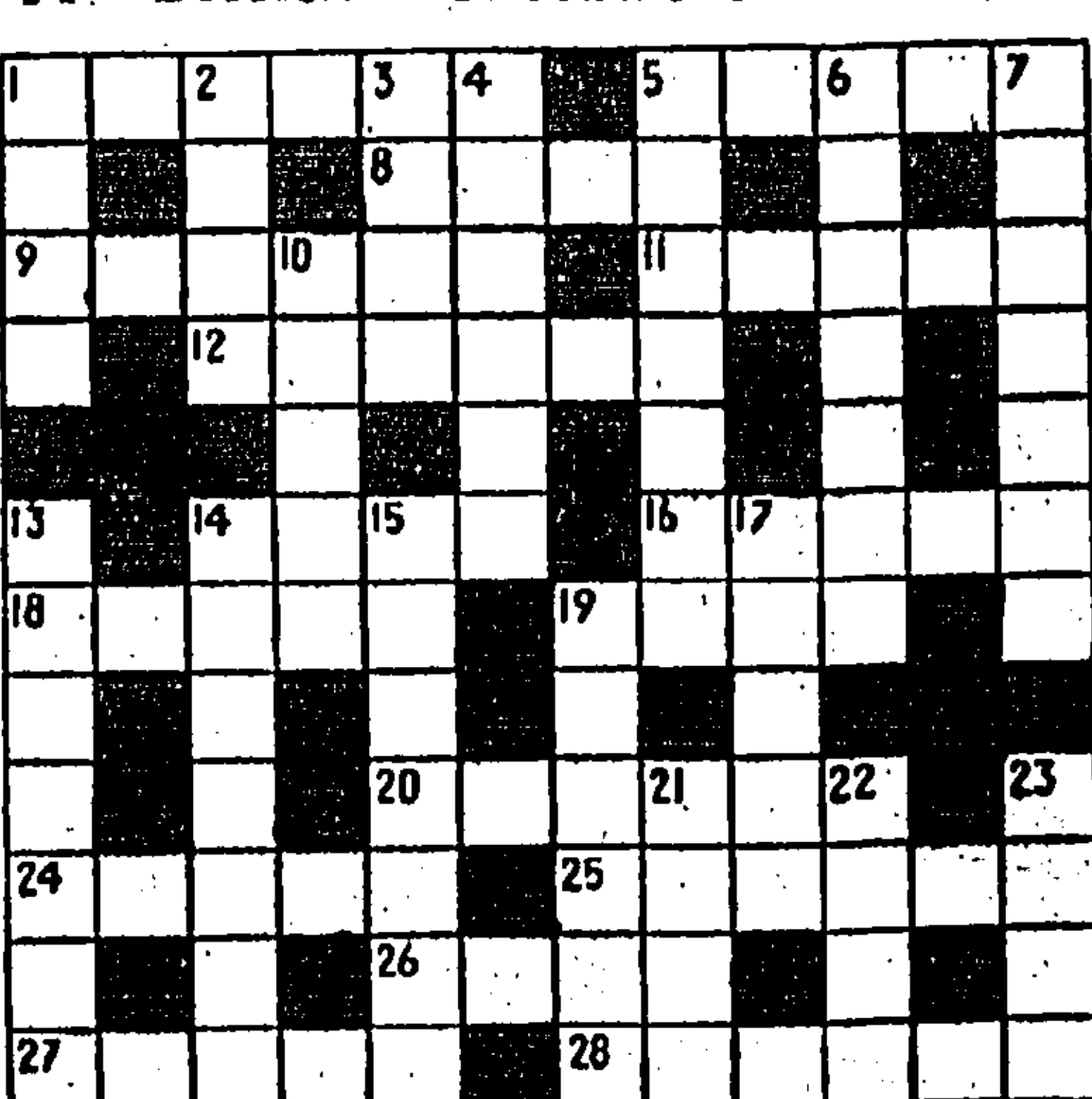
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- ACROSS
- Longing (8)
 - Thin piece (5)
 - Spoken (4)
 - Haphazard (8)
 - Hold forth (5)
 - More orderly (8)
 - Gala (4)
 - Film reel (5)
 - Stop (5)
 - Automatic weapon (4)
 - Play (8)
 - Play (5)
 - Steering device (6)
 - Freezes (4)
 - Donard (5)
 - Donso (6)
- DOWN
- Gloomy (8)
 - Despatched (4)
 - Measure of land (4)
 - Fur (8)
 - Flower-seller (7)
 - Desert (7)
 - Gem (7)
 - Plunge (8)
 - Charges (7)
 - Trumpet music (7)
 - Shoot (7)
 - Pertaining to punishment (5)
 - Scolds (6)
 - Water-vapour (4)
 - Error (4)
 - Parched (4)

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across—1 Costs, 4 Claret, 8 Tiarad, 10 Hines, 12 Redans, 14 Offence, 17 Core, 19 Isthmus, 20 Corrode, 22 Eden, 23 Erasing, 27 Deasts, 29 Lauds, 30 Stupit, 31 Rascel, 32 Rally, Down—1 Cargo, 2 Staff, 3 Stern, 5 Lara, 6 Hanson, 7 Themes, 8 Decides, 11 Inches, 13 Decerts, 16 Wood, 18 Earned, 19 Rulin, 20 Collar, 21 Robus, 24 Astir, 26 Impel, 28 Ciddy, 29 Ans.

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"RZECIUEN"	Kobe	5 p.m. 1st July
"HANYANG"	Tientsin	3 p.m. 2nd July
"SHENKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 3rd July
"SINKIANG"	Singapore & Penang	5 p.m. 4th July
"SHANSHI"	Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 5th July
"ANKING"	Kobe (not loading)	5 p.m. 5th July
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	5 p.m. 8th July
"SHENKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 10th July
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 10th July
"KUNNAN"	Manassar, Surabaya, Semarang, Cheribon & Djakarta	5 p.m. 26th July

ARRIVALS FROM

"HANYANG"	Tientsin	28th June
"SINKIANG"	Singapore	1st July
"SHENKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 1st July
"ANKING"	Tientsin	1/2nd July
"HUPEH"	Bangkok	2nd July
"SHANSHI"	Kobe	3rd July
"SOOCHOW"	Kobe	7/8th July

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"ANKING"	Sydney & Melbourne	20th July
"TAIPEI"	Japan	21st July
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	13th Aug.

ARRIVALS FROM

"TAIPEI"	Kobe	In Port
"FENNING"	Melbourne	15th July
"TAIYUAN"	Australia	17th July
"ANKING"	Japan	18th July
"TAIPEI"	Japan	10th Aug.

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"CLYTONUS"	Havre, Rotterdam & London	8th July
"PELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th July
"ANCHISES"	Liverpool & Glasgow	12th July
"CALCHAS"	Liverpool	23rd July

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails	Arrives
"ASTYANAX"	Hong Kong
"ANCHISES"	10th July
"CALCHAS"	10th July
"PATROCLOS"	14th July
"AGAPENOR"	20th July
"AENEAS"	2nd Aug.
"AUTOMEDON"	9th Aug.
"PERSEUS"	15th Aug.
"MYRMIDON"	25th Aug.

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S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.
Unscheduled.

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HK/Singapore (DC-4)	1.00 p.m. Wed. 6.10 p.m. Thurs.	29th July
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Wed. 4.45 p.m. Thurs.	29th July
HK/Hatphen (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Fri. 4.00 p.m. Fri.	30th July

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"BENOLEUCH"	do	7th July
"BENARTY"	U.K. via Jerselton	on or abt. 13th July
"BENVORLICH"	U.K. via Singapore	29th July
"BENHOF"	do	12th Aug.
"BENALDER"	do	10th Aug.
"BENNEVER"	do	24th Aug.

SAILINGS

SHIPS	TO	DATE
"BENATOW"	London, Hamburg & Antwerp	29th June
"BENOLEUCH"	Liverpool, Dublin, Rotterdam, Hull & Middlesbrough	11th July
"BENARTY"	Liverpool, Avonmouth & Glasgow	17th July
"BENVORLICH"	London, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp	31st July
"BENHOF"	Havre, Rotterdam & Antwerp	15th Aug.
"BENNEVER"	Avonmouth & London	29th Aug.
"BENALDER"	Liverpool, Dublin, Liverpool, Antwerp	8th Sept.

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storage, and where delivery may
be obtained.

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	P. O. Pakistan			
68	"	1/99	99 B/s	Cotton
	233			
	"			

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

What-er Rescue!!

By Milk



NANCY

Got 'Em Hands Down

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

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Attlee Defeat In Lords

London, June 27.

The Government was de-
feated in the House of
Lords tonight on a Con-
servative motion urging it
to raise the ban on the
return to the tribal reserve
in Bechuanaland of Tehe-
kedl Khama, the former
regent. The voting was
50 to 25.

The defeat does not affect
the Government's constitu-
tional position, as the House of
Lords, which is a non-elected
body, is a big majority in a
big majority.

Tehekedi was exiled from
the reserve a year ago at the
same time as his nephew,
Seretse Khama. The British
Government feared disorders
in the tribe would follow their
dispute over Seretse's marriage
to an English girl, Ruth
Williams.

Another motion by Lord
Stansgate, Labour Peer and ex-
Minister, calling for an inquiry
into the banishment and the
future of the protectorate of
Bechuanaland, was defeated by
22 votes to nine.

Before the debate opened,
Seretse Khama, sitting in the
front row of the gallery, turned
round to greet his uncle,
Tehekedi, with a friendly hand-
shake.

RACE EQUALITY

Lord Stansgate said that race
equality was a most important
question. How could the British
go to the Lake Success and talk
about human rights, if a man
had no appeal and found him-
self exiled from his own land?

Lord Salisbury, leader of the
Opposition, said that the whole
basis of civilisation would be
undermined if the country ac-
cepted the doctrine that a man
could be proceeded against by
administrative order even if he
had done nothing wrong.

Lord Ogmore, Minister of
Civil Aviation, contended that
the Government's proposal of
another tribal meeting was
statesmanlike and should be
adopted.—Reuter.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

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s.s. "CARTHAGE"	26th July	27th August
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Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Homewards

Leaves Hongkong	Due London
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s.s. "CORFU"	28th September

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bom-
bay, Aden, Port Said & London.

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Outwards	Due Hongkong	From
m.v. "TREVORE"	2nd July	London & Continent
m.v. "TREVORE"	7th July	"
m.v. "SOUDAN"	26th July	"

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	sails 11th July	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.
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s.s. "UMARIA"	In Port sails 20th June	from Japan for Straits, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi
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RUSSIANS BUILDING NEW ROAD

London, June 27.

A Moscow broadcast an-
nounced today that Russia had
completed plans to rebuild the
ancient desert town of Takhin
Tash in Turkmenia, the Soviet
republic bordering on the
northeastern provinces of
Persia.

The town will mark the
starting point of a new strategic
artificial inland waterway which
is to link the Soviet borders of
Afghanistan, Persia and the
Caspian Sea with the Arctic.

The announcement, coinciding
with the tension in Iran arising
from the oil dispute with Brit-
tain, drew special interest from
Near Eastern experts and mili-
tary observers were agreed the
move deserved careful atten-
tion. The broadcast made no
mention of the strategic im-
plications of the scheme, but
described in glowing terms the
future outlines of the blue-
printed city which is to arise
from the sand dunes of Kara
Khum—the "black sands" of
Central Asia.

The project is part of Russia's
latest large-scale plan for ir-
rigation of desert lands ranging
from Turkmenia to Siberia and
for the creation of a chain of
power stations to accompany
irrigation schemes. Outstanding
among these projects is the
Turkmenian Canal which is to
go through strategic areas bor-
dering on Persia and Afghanistan.
It is to stretch from the
town of Takhin Tash on the
River Amu Darya, on the
northern border between the
Turkmenian and Uzbek Soviet
Republics in Central Asia, to
the town of Keshid, on the
Caspian Sea opposite the Rus-
sian oil centre of Baku. The
canal, according to earlier Soviet
statements, is to establish a link
with an interconnecting network
of inland waterways extending
to the Aral Sea and the Caspian.

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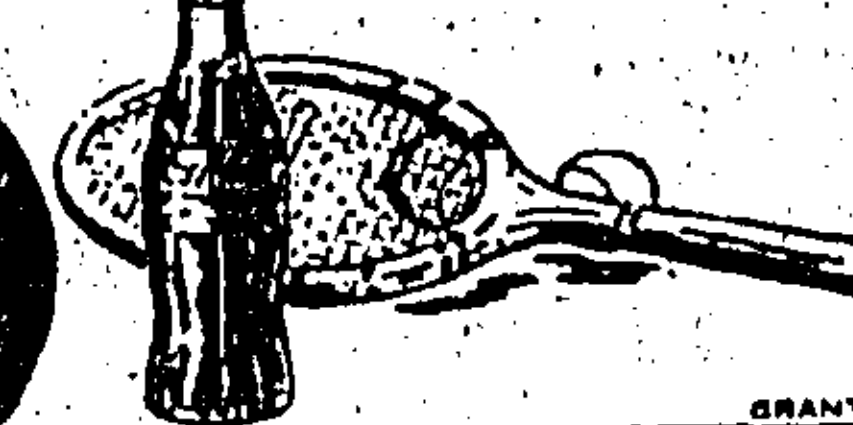
CHINA MAIL

Established 1845

Page 10

THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1951.

Between sets... Refresh!



Sneak-Thief Caught In The Act

George Saunders, the well-known local swimmer, was walking along Des Voeux Road Central near Victoria Street about 9.15 p.m. yesterday when an unemployed youth stole his Parker 51 fountain pen.

Saunders, told the tug, turned round and grabbed hold of the thief, who hid the pen inside a newspaper, which he then dropped to the ground.

With the aid of a district watchman, the snatcher was taken to the Police Station.

Pleading guilty, the defendant, Yip Kam, 21, was sent to prison for six months by Mr. Latimer at Central this morning.

Chinese Reds Attacked

By Guerillas

Twenty-three Communist soldiers were killed and several others wounded by Nationalist guerrillas, when they were attacked in the vicinity of Shaokwan on June 19, according to a vernacular press report.

It was reported that seven cargo boats under Communist armed escort from Cheng Yuen county en route to Shaokwan were fired on by a party of Nationalist guerrillas as the craft were within a few miles of their destination.

The Communist soldiers returned the fire and a sharp exchange ensued for about half an hour.

Five Communist boats are reported to have been sunk and only two succeeded in reaching Shaokwan.

RADIO VALVES CONFISCATED

"You are liable to a fine of \$100,000 and three years imprisonment as well as confiscation of the goods under the new regulations," remarked Mr. Hin-shing, Lo, at Central this morning when a sailor Ho Tim, 26, of the ss Kwong Sai was charged with attempting to export prohibited goods.

Defendant was caught when going up the gangway of the ss Kwong Sai yesterday with eight radio valves in his possession.

Mr. Lo ordered confiscation of the radio valves which were worth \$200.

25-YEAR-OLD AMERICAN WEIGHS 800LBS

Fishhook, Illinois, June 27.

Have you ever wondered what it is like being possibly the fattest man in the world?

Robert Earl Hughes, 25, who lives on a farm with his father near this West Central Illinois town, weighs over 800 pounds and believes he is the fattest man alive.

One of his ever-present problems is knowing his exact weight. When you weigh 800 plus you do not walk into the bathroom and step onto the scales.

Robert has to weigh on the commercial scales at the general store in Fishhook. That is a job for his two brothers or father during the black farm season.

His great bulk can't be squeezed into a car. So he is loaded into the back of a truck and sits on a special low, reinforced bench.

He passed the 400-pound mark last spring. Although he has not weighed since, he thinks he has gained a few pounds. His belt—a nine-foot plus strip of leather—is a little tighter. His other measurements are the same—29 inches around the elbow and 33 inches around the knee.

FURNITURE PROBLEM

Robert is six feet tall, but appears to be shorter. He wears size 11 shoes and finds tennis shoes the most comfortable.

Furniture is an every-day problem. Most pieces of ordinary construction are of no use to him. He uses a reinforced bench for a chair and sleeps on a sturdy double bed with heavy springs.

Travel and strange places are not much of a lure at his weight. Doorways often are too narrow. A rickety floor collapses under 800 pounds. Mere walking is fatiguing. Ordinary train or car travel is impossible.

Robert's clothing is made to order. It takes more than five yards of 36-inch material to make one shirt. A pair of trousers made for him some time ago have a 110-inch waist, 128-inch seat, 62-inch thigh and 48-inch knee.

On the clothes line his shirts look like tents; his overalls like deflated blimps.

The young man never complains. He's bright, interested and good humoured. Like many big men he has a hearty chuckle. He reads a great deal and likes to write letters and listen to the radio. An occasional trip to a nearby county fair is a big occasion.

LARGE BABY

Robert was a large baby at birth, weighing 11½ pounds, but he blames a siege of whooping cough when he was three months old for his present bulk. He said doctors told him the paroxysms of coughing may have disturbed the growth-controlling glands.

In any event he was oversize at two and hit 375 pounds at age 10. He quit school in the seventh grade. His 550-pound bulk was too great for the walk to and from school.

Five years ago he reached 710 pounds and the gain has been gradual since then.

Robert has tried dieting but says it doesn't help. His father says he is hearty but no excessive eater.

A spokesman for the American Medical Association said Robert's 800 pounds put him in a very rare weight bracket, but that heavier persons are listed in medical history.

So far as is known here, the biggest on record is a man born in North Carolina in 1799 who reached seven feet, eight inches in height and weighed over 1,000 pounds. A medical journal in 1888 described a negro woman in Baltimore, Maryland, who weighed 850 pounds.

Associated Press.

LANDLORDS ROUNDED UP

More than 12,000 landlords in Kwangtung, who fled to Canton for refuge following enforcement of the land reform programme in the province some time in April have been rounded up by the Communist authorities, according to a Chinese Press report.

It is said that these landlords registered under assumed names and were engaged in business in the city to camouflage their identities.

They are reported to have been held by the Communists for evading payment of taxes and for disposing of their grains and farms.

Can't Stop Hiccupping



Jack O'Leary, 26, looks over the 600 letters that reached his home in Los Angeles on June 18. Since the third anniversary of his non-stop hiccupping on June 13, he has received 19,000 letters from well-wishers. All the letters suggested means of curing Jack's illness which plagues him night and day. He hiccups at least once every second and has dropped in weight from 135 pounds to 82. With him in the photograph is his sister Darlyn.—AP Picture.

Lane, Crawfords Seek Eviction Of Tenants

An application for an order for eviction, made by Messrs Lane, Crawford, Ltd., Telephone House, Des Voeux Road, Central, against the China Industrial Bank of Hongkong, Ltd., and 12 other opponents of the ground and mezzanine floors of Telephone House, was heard by Mr. C. Q. Lim, President of the Tenancy Tribunal, this morning.

Applicants were represented by Mr. P. A. L. Vine, of Messrs Deacons.

First opponents were represented by Mr. Percy Chen, instructed by Lau, Chan and Ko.

The other opponents were: Shanghai Textile Co., Room 1; The New Asia Development Syndicate (Hongkong), Ltd., Room 2; Fraser and Scott, Ltd., Room 2A; Wu Veng King and Sons Company, Room 3; The China Sling Land Investment Co., Ltd., Room 4; Dahloot Trading Company, Room 5; Dong Tai Tung, Room 6; Bororo-Sumatra Trading Co. (Malaya) Ltd., Room 7; The China Steel Works, Ltd., Room 8; J.H. Drawl, Room 9; The Compania Transporte Oriental (Panama) Ltd., Room 10; and South China Trading Corporation, Room 11; and all other occupiers of the ground and mezzanine floors with the exception of those parts occupied by the applicants and the Kinsheng Banking Corporation.

COUNSEL INDISPOSED

Mr. Lau, representing the first opponents, informed the Tribunal that his Counsel was indisposed and asked for an adjournment.

Whilst not objecting to the application for adjournment, Mr. Vine said that large sums of rent were in arrears, and he could only agree to a short adjournment.

After some discussion between Mr. Vine and the legal representatives of the opponents it was agreed that no order would be made affecting the rights of the fourth and fifth opponents, who were Mr. Kwai and Mr. Woo respectively without first being notified and heard.

Mr. Nigel and Mr. Lee on behalf of their clients agreed with the applicants that in the event of an order for the eviction of the first opponents becoming effective, their clients would agree to the Tribunal making a consent order under Section 23 for their eviction subject to the completion of leases between their respective clients and the applicants. The terms of which had been agreed partly in writing and partly verbally between the solicitors representing the various parties concerned, subject to the approval of the final form for the leases with liberty to apply in the event of any difficulty arising, and it being understood that in the event of the lease negotiations breaking down, the consent order could not be made.

Hearing was adjourned to July 3.

Applicants claimed inter alia: that rent for April, 1951, due to the applicants from the first opponents was now in arrears for a period exceeding 30 days; that first opponents were committing a continuing breach of a condition of the lease (entered into on July 6, 1940) in failing to ensure that the 12 other opponents entered into sub-lease agreements providing that such sub-lease shall in all respects be subject to the terms of the lease.

Applicants sought an order for the eviction of the first opponents under sections 18 (c), (d) and 20 of the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance, 1947; for the eviction of the ninth and eleventh opponents under section 20 of the Ordinance; and the applicants further asked the Tribunal to exercise the power given by section 23 of the

Prison & Cane Mail For Men Who Robbed Women

Sentences totalling eight years' hard labour and 12 strokes of the cane were passed by Mr Justice Scholes, Acting Puisne Judge, at the Criminal Sessions this morning on each of two men, Wong Lung-wah, alias Wong Chi-ming, 20, unemployed, and Ng Kwok-keng, 25, unemployed, who had pleaded guilty to charges of robbery with aggravation and assault with intent to rob.

Both accused admitted robbing two aged women, Li Sam-kiu, 74, and Li Lam-sze, 69, of a gold finger ring at the Ka Miu Tong Temple, Ko Po Village, New Territories, on April 26 last, and of assaulting one of the women with intent to rob.

It was the case for the Prosecution that the day before the robbery one of the women told the fortune of the accused, who went to the temple accompanied by two companions, and predicted that they would be in trouble with some officials. The four men brought a fifth man back to the temple on April 26 and asked the women to treat their friend, whom they said was ill. When the women discovered the man was not ill, they were held up at the point of a revolver, gagged and bound with ropes, and a gold finger ring taken from one of them. The other old woman put up a struggle and was very seriously bruised and knocked about and pushed on to the stone floor.

When the alarm was raised, the gang was pursued by villagers over a valley and subsequently rounded up by the Police and the Military.

Two other men, Ng Fuk-cheung, 26, and Ng Kam-sing, 32, pleaded not guilty to similar counts and the trial is proceeding.

Ng Fuk-cheung told the Court he was taking a walk back from Shataukok on April 26 when he was suddenly arrested for no apparent reason. He was later questioned regarding a robbery, but said he knew nothing about it.

Cross-examined by Mr D.E. Greenfield (Acting Crown Counsel), who is conducting the Prosecution, Ng said he had been to Shataukok to look for a friend.

ALARMED & RAN

Ng Kam-sing said he was walking near a military camp the same day when he saw a number of people running, so he was alarmed and ran too. A policeman then arrested him and took him to a police station where he was given a beating. Later he was taken to 'Un' Long to find someone whom he did not know. He denied taking any part in a robbery.

Accused said that when the Police fired, he did not know whether they were firing at him or at the other people running as well.

Both men called their fellow-accused who had pleaded guilty to testify on their behalf, and Wong Lung-wah and Ng Kwok-keng were sentenced by the Court before doing so. Both Wong and Ng said they did not know the other two men and declared they had not taken part in the robbery.

Magistrate Increases Fine

Saying that a nominal fine of \$10 did not seem to act as a deterrent, Mr. T. B. Low at the Marine Court this morning fined a 20-year-old fisherman, Choi Tak-man, \$40 for mooring his sampan within 500 yards of a prohibited area.

Defendant was found fishing 45 yards east of Green Island yesterday. He was warned several times to go away.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

This test is difficult to solve by trial. The formal solution is: Let the first rubber total n hundred points. Then the second rubber total n hundred points. Then the third rubber total n hundred points. Then the fourth rubber total n hundred points. Then the fifth rubber total n hundred points. Then the sixth rubber total n hundred points. Then the seventh rubber total n hundred points. Then the eighth rubber total n hundred points. Then the ninth rubber total n hundred points. Then the tenth rubber total n hundred points. Then the eleventh rubber total n hundred points. Then the twelfth rubber total n hundred points. Then the thirteenth rubber total n hundred points. Then the fourteenth rubber total n hundred points. Then the fifteenth rubber total n hundred points. Then the sixteenth rubber total n hundred points. Then the seventeenth rubber total n hundred points. Then the eighteenth rubber total n hundred points. Then the nineteenth rubber total n hundred points. Then the twentieth rubber total n hundred points. Then the twenty-first rubber total n hundred points. Then the twenty-second rubber total n hundred points. Then the twenty-third rubber total n hundred points. Then the twenty-fourth rubber total n hundred points. Then the twenty-fifth rubber total n hundred points. Then the twenty-sixth rubber total n hundred points. Then the twenty-seventh rubber total n hundred points. Then the twenty-eighth rubber total n hundred points. Then the twenty-ninth rubber total n hundred points. Then the thirtieth rubber total n hundred points. Then the thirty-first rubber total n hundred points. Then the thirty-second rubber total n hundred points. Then the thirty-third rubber total n hundred points. Then the thirty-fourth rubber total n hundred points. Then the thirty-fifth rubber total n hundred points. Then the thirty-sixth rubber total n hundred points. Then the thirty-seventh rubber total n hundred points. Then the thirty-eighth rubber total n hundred points. Then the thirty-ninth rubber total n hundred points. Then the fortieth rubber total n hundred points. Then the forty-first rubber total n hundred points. Then the forty-second rubber total n hundred points. Then the forty-third rubber total n hundred points. Then the forty-fourth rubber total n hundred points. Then the forty-fifth rubber total n hundred points. Then the forty-sixth rubber total n hundred points. Then the forty-seventh rubber total n hundred points. Then the forty-eighth rubber total n hundred points. Then the forty-ninth rubber total n hundred points. Then the fiftieth rubber total n hundred points. Then the fifty-first rubber total n hundred points. Then the fifty-second rubber total n hundred points. Then the fifty-third rubber total n hundred points. Then the fifty-fourth rubber total n hundred points. Then the fifty-fifth rubber total n hundred points. Then the fifty-sixth rubber total n hundred points. Then the fifty-seventh rubber total n hundred points. Then the fifty-eighth rubber total n hundred points. Then the fifty-ninth rubber total n hundred points. Then the sixtieth rubber total n hundred points. Then the sixty-first rubber total n hundred points. Then the sixty-second rubber total n hundred points. Then the sixty-third rubber total n hundred points. Then the sixty-fourth rubber total n hundred points. Then the sixty-fifth rubber total n hundred points. Then the sixty-sixth rubber total n hundred points. Then the sixty-seventh rubber total n hundred points. Then the sixty-eighth rubber total n hundred points. Then the sixty-ninth rubber total n hundred points. Then the seventieth rubber total n hundred points. Then the seventy-first rubber total n hundred points. Then the seventy-second rubber total n hundred points. Then the seventy-third rubber total n hundred points. Then the seventy-fourth rubber total n hundred points. Then the seventy-fifth rubber total n hundred points. Then the seventy-sixth rubber total n hundred points. Then the seventy-seventh rubber total n hundred points. Then the seventy-eighth rubber total n hundred points. Then the seventy-ninth rubber total n hundred points. Then the eightieth rubber total n hundred points. Then the eighty-first rubber total n hundred points. Then the eighty-second rubber total n hundred points. Then the eighty-third rubber total n hundred points. Then the eighty-fourth rubber total n hundred points. Then the eighty-fifth rubber total n hundred points. Then the eighty-sixth rubber total n hundred points. Then the eighty-seventh rubber total n hundred points. Then the eighty-eighth rubber total n hundred points. Then the eighty-ninth rubber total n hundred points. Then the ninetieth rubber total n hundred points. Then the ninety-first rubber total n hundred points. Then the ninety-second rubber total n hundred points. Then the ninety-third rubber total n hundred points. Then the ninety-fourth rubber total n hundred points. Then the ninety-fifth rubber total n hundred points. Then the ninety-sixth rubber total n hundred points. Then the ninety-seventh rubber total n hundred points. Then the ninety-eighth rubber total n hundred points. Then the ninety-ninth rubber total n hundred points. Then the hundredth rubber total n hundred points.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. Torricelli, an Italian, in 1643. 2. 2.40 p.m. 3. Cod. 4. Romeo Montague and Juliet Capulet. 5. The negative terminal of an electric source. 6. Carapace.

American Criticises Iran Gov't Action

Pittsburgh, June 27.

An American oil executive said the Anglo-Iranian dispute is not one of "nationalisation," but of "abrogation of contract."

Mr. Charles Harding, director of Middle East operations for Soco-Vacuum Oil Co., said: "In point of fact the Iranian government has always owned its oil reserves. The concession it made with Anglo-Iranians is a contract with that oil company for the development of the country's oil. The oil industry in Iran was developed by men and money from another country acting on faith in a contract."

The Soco executive pointed out, in a speech to Pennsylvania oil men, that Iran's oil is not "indispensable," and that the country should not forget that crude petroleum in the middle of a desert is of little value unless it can be processed into material of value in world commerce and supplied to consuming nations.

RESPONSIBILITY

"Governments, as well as private individuals, must prove to be responsible parties," Mr. Harding declared. "To maintain that sovereignty includes the right to set aside contracts unilaterally is to put it in a class with minors who likewise are unable to make binding contracts."

If the civilised world accepts without protest violation of these principles, the international investment and trade required for the economic well-being of the peoples of the world will be inhibited, and the objectives of the President's Point Four programme will be impossible of accomplishment."

Mr. Harding said the world is endeavouring to adopt a higher "order of conduct" among nations than the "law" of the jungle.

"The greatest hope a small nation has for its own survival," he said, "is that it can make valid and lasting agreements with large nations. A small nation which denies the sanctity of contracts is undermining the one principle of international conduct which says that the world shall not be ruled by force alone."—Associated Press.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Programme Summary: 6.00, 6.05, 6.10, 6.15, 6.20, 6.25, 6.30, 6.35, 6.40, 6.45, 6.50, 6.55, 7.00, 7.05, 7.10, 7.15, 7.20, 7.25, 7.30, 7.35, 7.40, 7.45, 7.50, 7.55, 8.00, 8.05, 8.10, 8.15, 8.20, 8.25, 8.30, 8.35, 8.40, 8.45, 8.50, 8.55, 9.00, 9.05, 9.10, 9.15, 9.20, 9.25, 9.30, 9.35, 9.40, 9.45, 9.50, 9.55, 10.00, 10.05, 10.10, 10.15, 10.20, 10.25, 10.30, 10.35, 10.40, 10.45, 10.50, 10.55, 11.00, 11.05, 11.10, 11.15, 11.20, 11.25, 11.30, 11.35, 11.40, 11.45, 11.50, 11.55, 12.00, 12.05, 12.10, 12.15, 12.20, 12.25, 12.30, 12.35, 12.40, 12.45, 12.50, 12.55, 1.00, 1.05, 1.10, 1.15, 1.20, 1.25, 1.30, 1.35, 1.40, 1.45, 1.50, 1.55, 2.00, 2.05, 2.10, 2.15, 2.20, 2.25, 2.30, 2.35, 2.40, 2.45, 2.50, 2.55, 3.00, 3.05, 3.10, 3.15, 3.20, 3.25, 3.30, 3.35, 3.40, 3.45, 3.50, 3.55, 4.00, 4.05, 4.10, 4.15, 4.20, 4.25, 4.30, 4.35, 4.40, 4.45, 4.50, 4.55, 5.00, 5.05, 5.10, 5.15, 5.20, 5.25, 5.30, 5.35, 5.40, 5.45, 5.50, 5.55, 6.00, 6.05, 6.10, 6.15, 6.20, 6.25, 6.30, 6.35, 6.40, 6.45, 6.50, 6.55, 7.00, 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